The Hacketts and the Sotherns Defy an Old Prejudice at the Tarieton Matinee-The Season of Musical Pieces in German.

Disfavor of marriage between mimic lovers in his theatrical companies has been attributed to Daniel Frohman. It used to be said that he kept Mr. and Mrs. Sothern apart in plays as long as he could, and later, that he would not let Mr. and Mrs. Hackett enact sweethearts together. If it is true that Mr. Frohman believes the old theory that stage couples are less charming to an audience which knows them to be husbands and wives in reality, he put prejudice saids for charity's sake when he arranged the programme of yesterday's charity matinée at Daly's. The garden scene from Romeo and Juliet" was given by James K. Hackett and Mary Mannering Hackett, and the only characters in a sentimental comedy tled "Drifting, Apart" were assumed, by Edward H. Sothern and Virginia Harned Sothern. The short piece showed how a clubman and his modish wife pursued pleasures in different directions, and became so estranged that they reached the point of parting altogether, but the memory of their dead child softened their hearts and made them lovers again, Mrs. Sothern smoked a cigarette, drank brandy and wore a corsage so astoundingly low that, when the mimic husband chided her for the exposure, one wondered that the actual husband had permitted it. She was a pleasant sight, or not, according to the point of view. But when in a later gown the actress revealed less of her person and more of her ability, she gave a fine depiction of gentle womanliness, while Mr. Sothern was responsively tender. The Hacketts's redlock in private life did not keep the audience from calling them out eight times after their ardent encounter as Romeo and Juliet. They were a handsome pair, and they acquitted themselves very creditably, though the wooer might have been more buoyant in his earnestness, and the maiden more variable in her sweet encouragement. This matinée raised \$2,800 for the mother of the late Ernest Tarleton, a young actor with more personal friends than public acquaintance. It was a remarkably good entertainment. Beatrice Herford and Heary E. Dixey gave monologues. David Bispham sang. E. M. Holland played the Virginia gentleman intmitably in "Col. Carter of Cartersville," the itably in "Col. Carter of Cartersville," the minor parts being taken by William Courtney, Samuel Edwardes, John Findlay, Beatriee Morgan and Joseph Wheelock, Jr. A tragic brevity from the French was "An Affair of Honor," the odd surprise of which was that, after the two men had played cards to decide which should commit suicide and leave the woman to other, the winning husband wrested the pistol from the loser's hands, confessed that he had cheated in the game, and shot himself to death. This piece was acted by Frank Worthing, William Harcourt and Blanche Bates, the actress expressing the emotions of fright, dread and hope very vividly.

Until this week "Mile. Nitouche" had not been seen here in its entirety since Lotta Crabproduced it at Daly's in September of 1884. French vaudeville was not very well suited to the style of the distinctively American soubrette, who had made her fame mainly in "The Little Detective" and "Zip," although she had found favor in "La Cigale." So it never became popular in her now well nigh incomprehensible répertoire. The French farce was partir responsible for "Papa's Wife" in which Anna Held was successful last winter, although much that was charming in the original had been omitted. Seeing "Mile. Nitouche" in German at the Irving Place, it was difficult to understand why no use should have been made of the theatre scene in the second sot when the heroine on the way from ton's "Hiawatha," under the direction of average in the great sittle suited in its entirety, however, to the present demands of New York audiences in the line of comic opera. It affords slight opportunity for the introduction of negro songs, automobiles or finales overwhelming in number, sound and apparel. It is a work that keeps within its own class. This is a genre recognized in France. It does not borrow specialities from the music halls, brass and percussion from grand opera or call in the glitter of specialies. For this reason its simplicity is a marked contrast to American comic opera which makes use of all these elements. It is none the less enjoyable for its taste and charm in its particular way even if the chance of public success would be less from the mission. Miss Marie Brema will give at the Mendelson of the furnace, and the success of the furnace, and the success of the furnace and the first complete performance of the cantata in Massachusetts, and the success of the furnace, and mo one was allowed in the truilding except the officer in charge and a few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the truilding except the officer in charges and a few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the truilding except the officer in charges and a few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the truilding except the officer in charges and a few selected workmen. The local chorus was local chorus was allowed in the furnace, and no one was allowed in the furnace, the first endors, seeming the face of the plate was a secret, and no one was allowed in the furnace, in charges and a few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the furnace, in charges and few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the furnace, in charges and few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the furnace, in charges and few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the furnace, in charges and few selected workmen. The local chorus was allowed in the furnace, in charges and few her convent to Paris suddenly takes the place

opera here.

The arrangement of the scenes is naturally somewhat oid fashioned now, and four acts would not be needed in these days to develop such a slight story. Yet few musical farces of the day are provided with such a neat intrigue. The next American adapter who lays hands on the original "Mile. Nitouche" had better use morrior the original attempt to remain The next American adapter who lays hands on the original "Mile. Nitouche" had better use more of the original and attempt to remain more in the style of the work which is enough out of the ordinary to be interesting now as a novelty. Manager Conried's company is made up of actors primarily. They may or may not be singers. Anna Leonardi has more voice than most of her associates and is agreeably vivacious and inteligent in action. But no such performance of the title part would ever again make the play prosperous. It would take an extremely elever woman to act the role as Judic and Theo did and one nearly as good as they would be needed. Rudoif Senius robs the organist of the senility usually considered a part of the character, but he retains all of its humor. Edmund Hanno and Marie Reichardt, substantial pillars of the company, are a comically lealous Colonel and a sufficiently vixenish actress.

The week's playbills contain the conclusion of Daniel Frohman's stock company's season at Daly's with "The Manœuvres of Jane" and "Trelawny of the Wells." Charles Prohman's stock company at the Empire will give "A Man and His Wife" and the "Bugle Call" until Saturday night only. The pieces to be continued longer are "The Pride of Jennico" with Mr. Hackett at the Criterion, "The Viceroy" with the Bostonians at the Knickerbocker, "Sherlock Holmes" with Mr. Gillette at the Garrick. Garden, "Way Down East" at the Academy. The Great Ruby" at the Fourteenth Street, Woman and Wine" at the Manhattan, "The Carpetbagger" at the Bijou, "The Casino Girl" at the Casino, "Whirl-i-gig" at Weber and he Eields's, "A Hot Old Time" at the Victoria, Quo Vadis" at the Herald Square and the New York, and "Why Smith Left Home" at the

Miner's, in 125th street, has among its spe-lialists Eugene O'Rourke, Delmore and Lee, James Richmond Glenroy and Genaro and James Richmond Glenroy and Genaro and Balley.

Of the music halls, Koster & Bial's continues the bailet "Progress," and has a variety performance in which Elsa Rau is conspicuous. The Schley puts forward Robert Hilliard, Granewin and Chance and Press Eldridge. Female burlesquers, with the Florence troupe as chief specialists, are at the Dewey.

A new theatre was announced last night with an air of confidence by its prospective manager, Montgomery Maze, who directs the affairs of the Grand Central Palace. He says it will be built on the ground at Flifty-ninth street and Eighth avenue new occupied by the late H. C. Miner's offices. The plot is 75 by 200 feet. Architald Brown, a Brooklyn architect, has drawn the plans, which will require \$200,000 to execute. Mr. Maze will have for business manager Thomas Donohue, who said last night that the contracts for the property would be signed this morning. The intention is to open the theatre on Sept. 15, and run it as a vaudeville and burlesque house at cut-rate prices.

Prices.

Joseph Jefferson decided yesterday to give a 
Special matines of "Rip Van Winkle" a week

from to-day. Tim Murphy announced that he had extended his time at the Bijou to April 28. The programme for the J. Cheever Goodwin benefit performance at Koster and Bial's next Tuesday afternoon was announced yesterday. It includes "Little Italy," a new one-act drama by George H. Broadhurst, the ballet, "Progress," acts from "The Casino Girl," and "The Viceroy," and specialities by Henry E. Dixey, James T. Powers, Tim Murphy, Richard Carroil, Marshall P. Wilder, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Otis Harlan, Fields and Ward, and Cheridah Simpson.

Simpson.

An oid custom of vaudeville theatres, so much out of date as to be a novelty to many, will be revived at the Schley Music Hall on Friday night. Following the regular performance a variety show by amateurs will be given. The audience will be permitted to stay, though it is promised that no one will be forcibly detained. Any who apply will get a chance in the amateur vaudaville.

NEW HOME FOR OPERA IN ENGLISH. Theodore Habelmann Outlines His Plans for

Theodore Habelmann, who arrived here from Europe about five months ago with Reinhold L. Herman, to form a company to give opera in English and who later acted as stage manager at the Metropolitan Opera House, is about to return to Germany.

"When Mr. Herman and I arrived here last fall," Mr. Habelmann said, "It was intended that the Metropolitan Opera House should be the home of the company we expected to organize to give opera in English. Mr. Grau. after having made a contract with us on the other side of the ocean, decided however, to give English opera under other circumstances. The stock company headed by E. C. Benedict, Spencer Trask and Frank S. Hastings had sufficient capital subscribed to begin the season. But it was concluded to wait until there could be built a new opera house, to be called 'The National Opera House,' which

cailed 'The National Opera House,' which should be the most complete theatre ever put up here for musical performances. The season will begin in the fall of 1901 in accordance with present plans.

'One cause of this delay was the fact that some of the young singers we have engaged have not yet acquired a répertoire. These are to follow me to Breslau where, as the stage manager of the opera I shall be able to give practical experience in the work they will undertake. In addition to these singers we have engaged a number of more experienced ones for the principal rôles. I have found many excellent voices and am convinced that a National American Opera Company need never fail because there is not not enough native talent.

never fail because there is not not enough native talent.

"Mr. Herman will soon return to this country to engage the chorus and orehestra and have them ready in enough operas by the time the season opens. It is the intention to have the librettos of all the operas sung translated anew in order to employ American talent in that branch of the work as well. The existing translations are in the majority of cases very unsatisfactory. One evidence of the talent to be found in this country was the engagement of Alma Webster Powell by Ernst Von Schuch for the Royal Opera House in Dresden. There is more talent here, indeed, than Mr. Herman and I expected to find, and we feel confident of the success of the new National Opera House, which will be opened in the fall of 1801."

Programme for Last Opera Performance. The full programme for the final performance of opera to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House next Thursday evening has been arranged. It will consist of the second set of "Il Flauto Magico," to be sung by Mmes. Sembrich, Fames, Clementine de Vere, Sembrich, Eames, Clementine de Vere, Suzanne Adams, Eugenia Mantelii, Rosa Olitzka, Carrie Bridewell, Eleanor Broadfoot and MM. Plançon, Dippel, Campanari, Muhlmann and Pini-Corsi, the third act of "Tristan and isolde," and not the second, as was first announced, to be sung by Mmes. Nordica and Schumann-Heink and MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, Bertram and Meux; the second act of "Carmen." with Mmes. Caivé, Bauermeister and Van Cauteren and MM. Salignae and Scotti, and the second act of "Il Barbiere di Seviglia," with Mme. Sembrich and Edouardide Reszke, Mme. Sembrich will sing the waltz composed for her by Johann Strauss in the lesson scene.

Cantata "Hiawatha" Sung in Newburyport NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 17.-The musical season here came to a close this evening with a performance of Frederick R. Bur-

Herr Plank left eight children and a widow. They are unprovided for and Miss Brema, who had sung with him at Bayreuth, will send the entire receipts of to-night's concert to the family at Carlsrube. Herr Plank sang there during the greater part of his career.

Rudolph Aronson Opera Company Formed. ALBANY, April 17.-The Rudolph Aronson Opera Company of New York city, with a capital of \$25,000, was incorporated to-day. The directors are Rudolph Aronson, Mitchel Levy and James C. De La Mare of New York city, and Morris Borowitz of Williamsbridge. The two latter subscribe for \$12,400 of the stock each.

WOMAN LIFE'S POETRY AND MUSICA Prof. Van Dyke to Wells College Alumnio -Mrs. Cleveland Present.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland was at Sherry's yesterday at the Easter Tuesday annual luncheon of the Wells College alumnae. Dressed in a violet gown, she smiled at the alumnae from the table of honor. Prof. Paul Van Dyke of Princeton, who was the speaker of the afternoon, talked on "The Influence of Poetry in Daily Life." It seemed to him, he said, that women supplied the poetry of dally life. He thought it was hard for women to go on learning and learning. That was the obvious plan for man from the beginning. But a woman's life was so much at the beck and call of other people; they were so dependent on lack's. "My Daughter-in-Law" with Ellaline
Terriss at the Lyceum, "Ben Hur" at the
Broadway, "Hearts Are Trumps" at the
Garden, "Way Down Fast" at the Area and isolation necessary for study were difficult to control, while all these things were contrived for man without his effort. The historical place and function of woman seemed to him to be that of inspiring. Great wars great national controls are the controls and function of woman seemed to him to be that her, and demanded so much that the solitude of inspiring. Great wars, great nations, great poems had had her for their inspiration. She was the inspirer of life. She had made man what

he was.

This and more in the same eulogistic strain
Prof. Van Dyke had to say about women, before
he launched the sentences which he felt might
be bombshells in the camp. Woman going out
into active life for the sheer love of it seemed to
him deplorable. The necessity to act put a diferent face on the matter. But he thought a
confussion of terms resulted when a woman talked York, and "Why Smith Left Home" at the Middison Square.

The changes of bills this week send "Oliver Goldsmith" to the Harlem Opera House with Stuart Robson and Henry E. Dixer, "A Gulity Mother" to the Grand Opera House and "Dangerous Women" to the Star. Mr. Jefferson has begun his short term at the Flith Avenue with "Rip Van Winkle. An English version of "Saupho" is a new at the Comique and one in Japanese in the afternoons at the Bipou, "Jack the Giant Killer" is a play for children at Carnegle Lyceum. "The Heather Field" will be given to-morrow night at Carnegle in the Course of modern dramas. "The Mikado" is levived for the week at the American and "The Dancing Girl" at the Murray Hill.

Lurrent vaudeville rests chiefly with performers whose offerings are familiar. Continuous show "headliners" at Proctor's Palace are Thorne and Carleton, McWatters and Tyson, Howers and Dixon and Jane Whitbeck. For Proctor's Theatre, Frederick Bond is foremost in a familiar short farce, and Cornellle is the chief vocalist. O'Brien and Havel, Fillson and Erroil, Isabelle Urquhart and John W. Ransone are some of those at Keith's. Green and Friend and Jones and Grant are at Pastor's.

At the Eden Musée "Mosss Ross" is the chief feature of the stage performance, and is in its last week.

Miner's, in 125th street, has among its specialists Eugene O'Rourke, Delmore and Lee, James Richmond Glenroy and Genaro and Suicide of a Well-Known Correspondent.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 17.-The well-known newspaper correspondent, D. T. Baxter, committed suicide at his home here last night, using a pair of scissors and a revolver to end his life. He began in the newspaper business here in 1888 as city editor of the Kentucky Leader and afterward published the Morning Transcript. Since that time he has confined himself to the work of newscorrespondent. He was 55 years old.



# ARMOR PLATE'S EVOLUTION.

ADMIRAL O'NEIL GIVES ITS HISTORY HERE AND ABROAD. An Interesting Article Detailing the Experi-

ments That Were Begun With Crude Ma-terials and Resulted in the Present Combination of Nickel-Steel - This Country's Very Important Part in the Development. Rear Admiral Charles O'Neil, Chief of the

Bureau of Ordnance, U. S. N., has written an interesting article descriptive of the manufacture of armor plate, which is printed in this week's edition of Collier's Weekly. Admiral O'Neil is particularly qualified to write on this subject, and the history of armor plate development which he gives is full of instructive information. According to Admiral O'Neil the credit for the

first systematic investigation of the action of projectiles on solid substances belongs to France, although Sir Isaac Newton, Robbins, Hutton and Rumford had previously experimented to some extent in the same field. The French experiments were carried on at Metz, beginning in 1830. Previous to this, however, John Stevens built at Hoboken in 1812 a vesse whose guns were protected by inclined armor. Congress paid no attention to this, but in 1842 Robert Stevens made a report on the effect of projectiles on armor, and submitted a design of a steam-propelled, armored war vessel, which was referred to the Committee on Coast Defences. Congress acted, and in 1854 the keel of the Stevens Battery was laid, a few months before the construction of ironalads began in Europe, where France led the way. By 1838 solid plates of 8, 7 and 8 inches thickness were tested, and in 1875 the first steel plates of Bessemer steel 2% inches thick were tested, showing only a slight advance over wrought iron. Then came the compound plates, of iron and steel, which proved of greater resisting power than the all steel plates, but they flaked badly. Then, by the introduction of a small percentage of nickel into the all steel plates, the desired toughness was produced.

"This," Admiral O'Neil says, "was the armor situation when the United States Government commenced the building of armored vessels for its new navy, and while the armor ordered for the first vessels was of plain steel, it was quickly followed by that containing nickel, as the result of the first important armor test made in the United States at the Annapolis Proving Ground in September, 1890; this test being made principally to determine the respective value of plain steel and of nickel steel plates and also of compound armor. Three plates of equal dimensions viz., 8 feet by 6 feet by 10% inches-were subjected to similar attacks. They consisted of a compound plate made by Cammel & Co. of England. a plain-steel plate made by Sonneider & Co. of France, and a nickel-steel plate also made by the latter. All three plates were subjected to five impacts by a 100-pound projectile, fired from a 6-inch gun with a striking velocity of 2,075 foot-seconds, one shot being directed at each corner of the plates, and a fifth impact by a 210-pound projectile, fired from an 8-inch gun with a striking velocity of 1.850 foot-seconds, at the centre of the plates. All three plates were supported by 38 inches of oak backing. The compound plate was perforated by all the shells, and practically destroyed by the 6-inch alone. The plain-steel plate kept out all the shells, but

plain-steel plate kept out all the shells, but was bedly cracked by the 8-inch. The nickelsteel plate kept out all the shells and remained without cracks.

These tests decided the Government to adopt nickel steel armor. The next important step was the introduction of the Harvey process. Mr. Harvey's experiments attracting the attention of the Navy Department, it procured from Schneider & Co. a steel plate 10% inches in thickness.

This plate was treated at the Washington Navy Yard in January, 1691, under the direction of Admiral O'Neil in accordance with instructions prescribed by Mr. Harvey. The Harvey process, which consisted of hardening the face of the plate, was a secret, and no one was allowed in the building except the officer in charge and a few selected workmen. The Admiral continues:

"The plate having been placed in the furnace,

from the furnace the brick work was knocked away and a yoke of oxen were hitched to a chain made fast to the plate. The oxen tugged away and a yoke of oxen were hitched to a chain made fast to the plate. The oxen tugged in vain and a second yoke was brought into recuisition, but still the plate remained immovable, the high and prolonged heat having vitrified the sand, tiles and brick into a solid mass. A large force of men was brought up to aid in the work, and, with the assistance of tackles and levers, the plate was, after five hours of labor, hauled out of the furnace and under the sprinkling trough.

"Naturally it had lost a good deal of its heat, and was of a duil cherry red when the water was applied, which formed hissing jets of steam as it fell on the hot plate, which, to the dismay of the spectators, began to curl up like a hugo saucer as its upper surface contracted under the influence of the chill. The spraying was continued until the plate was cooled to a black heat, when it recovered its shape to some extent: but the warping was then regarded as a serious objection to the process, but in future plates this was overcome by sprinkling on both sides, and in the regular furnaces the plates were thereafter laid on iron cars, and could thus be quickly withdrawn."

drawn."

This plate showed remarkable powers of re-

drawn."

This plate showed remarkable powers of resistance, and the Navy Department conducted a series of experiments which resulted in proving the superiority of the Harvey plate. Admiral O'Nell gives much of the credit of bringing it forward to Cant. William M. Foiger, U. S. Who carried out the tests.

The Harvey plate kept its place in the front rank until 1805, when the Kruup process, a modification of the Harvey process, was introduced. England was quick to recognize the value of the improvements and acquired the rights thereto in 1845. In 1808 the rights were acquired in this country. The first tests were of plates made by the Carnegie Company and the Bethlehem Company in October, 1808, when the excellence of the process was demonstrated. Krupp armor differs from Harvey armor in the character of the alloy and in the methodiof its treatment.

The manufacture of modern armor rilate for service use began in this country in 1883. The total amount of armor furnished when present contracts are completed will be 35,773 tons. At the present time there is required for three battleships of the Maine class 7,370 tons. This armor has not yet been centracted for, as the question of kind and price is now before Congress. The Department desires to use armor made by Krupp's new process for these and for other vessels authorized but not yet contracted for, for which about 12,000 tons more will be required.

TO OPEN UP INDIAN LANDS. Nearly 3,000,000 Acres Will Be Added to the

Open Territory in Oklahoma. PERRY, O. T., April 17. - Thirteen thousand farms will be thrown open to white settlement in Oklahoma as a result of the passage by Congress of a bill to ratify the agreement with the Kiowa Comanches and Arapahce Indians for the sale to the United States of surplus lands belonging to their reservation in the Territory. It is a tract of land embracing nearly three million of acres now held by the Indians under the treaty of 1868 at Medicine Lodge.

The lands are situated in the extreme south western quarter of Oklahoma Territory. Near the centre is the Fort Sill military reservation of 1.000 acres, on which the army post of Fort Sill is maintained by the Government, and where Geronimo's band of Apaches are being held as prisoners of war. The total number of Indians prisoners of war. The total number of Indians included in this agency is 2.872, of whom 1,553 are C-manches, 1,126 knows and 195 Apaches.

A large amount of the land in the reservation is at present leased to cattlemen for grazing purposes at an annual rental of 10 cents an acrean sunting to an annual payment of \$216,508,15 each year for the benefit of the Indians. This is called grass money and is distributed to the Indians throughout the Territ ry. The account in 1899 amounted to about \$70 per capits. It is estimated that there is up no this reservation not far from 4,000,000 beef cattle.

An agreement was made between a commission

not far from 4,000,000 beef cattle.

An agreement was made between a commission of the United States and the tribes by which the Indians were to accept all stments of land and relinquish to the Government the rest of the recervation for \$2,000,000. The allotments pravided by the agreement are for 160 acres of land for each man, woman and child of the three tribes.

For six years land booners have been squatting on the edge of this land ready to make the run for the new country. Since the report that the land may be opened soon has arrived this band of squatters has greatly increased. Included in these reservations are the Wichita Mountains, which are said to contain gold and other minerals. The new country when opened will be attached to Oklahoma.

### LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

They were coming along Newspaper row, and in front of several of the newspaper offices they saw trucks loaded with the big rolls of white paper on which the newspapers are printed. "Next to the races," said one of the party, "I'll bet that those rolls are the subject of more wagers than any other thing in New York. Everybody wants to bet on the length of the paper unwound. Then they guess at it. I've heard guesses all the way from 1,000 feet to 10,000 feet. Ten thousand, I think, is the highest. As a matter of fact, there are four miles of white paper in each one of those rolls that is being unloaded there." He pointed to a truckload of big rolls. "There's a bit of information," he went on, "that even the people in the newspaper offices don't know. I know that because I went through two or three offices. They could tell me how much each roll weighed to the fraction of a pound. They could tell me just how many four, six. eight, ten and sixteen-page papers could be produced from a roll, and all that; but they couldn't tell me how long each roll of paper was. I went to the man who made the paper before I found out."

"I went to see 'Sapho' last night," said a banker, "and I was surprised to see the

general make-up of the audience. The house

was crowded to the doors and it took just one

look to couvince me that eight-tenths of the

audience were made up of people from the

country. You can tell the difference, you know, in a minute, and it was only here and there in the crowd that you could see the face of a city man or woman. I had more fun or a city man or woman. I had hore the watching the audience than I did watching the play. Everybody seemed to be on pins and needles with expectancy. Right back of me was an old lady with side curls and she kept whispering. Wait till the next act, wait. Well, when the staircese scane came and Sapho was carried up the stairs the old lady said out aloud. Well, land sakes! I can't see anything in that: can you, girls? She hadn't anything more to say about waiting. Well, there were exclamations of that kind all over the house and everybody seemed to be disappointed. I had to listen the rest of the evening to denunciation of the management. The old lady would have it that the manager and Miss Nethersole had had themselves indicted just to induce her and her friends to come to town. When the show was over there was a lot of quietl kicking, not because the crowd hadn't got its money's worth, but it hadn't seen what it expected in the way of wickedness. I made some inquiries after the show and was told that there is the same sort of andience every night, made up of people who don't live in the city. I'm also told that it is invariably the case in New York. Let a show get a naughty name and the out-of-towners flock to it, while the New Yorkers give it the goby." watching the audience than I did watching the

The auburn haired girl, who sits at the receiver's window in the telegraph office, sighed wearly. "That's the fifth to-day," she said. "Fifth what?" demanded the man who was

just handing in a telegram. "Fifth fight I've had over a cent," she enapped back. "Now the law regarding a revenue stamp on every telegram has been in force for two years and there are people who still fight about it and insist that the company ought to pay the cent. They have got the idea ought to pay the cent. They have got the idea that the company makes something out of it. They think because the company sells the stamps that it must buy them in large quantities and get them cheap and then make money selling them."

She was counting the words in the message in front of her as she talked. He had shoved in a quarter with his ten-word message. He said, batronizingly, "Well, I bity you. I suppose you do have lots of trouble with them," and he started to go away.

and he started to go away.

"Wait a minute," she cried after him, "a cent more for a revenue stamp, please," and there was a steely look to her eye as she listened to his "Oh, I beg pardon, I forgot."

"This anti-expectoration crusade is a mighty fine thing," said a Brooklyn man, "and nobody approves it more than I do; and nobody other public place and into jail, if it's necessary to go that far to suppress him. But why wasn't manding for a year that the law should be enforced. I guess, if the truth were known, the dresses of ten thousand women have been ruined in that time by expectoration, and Heaven only knows how much disease has been spread; and I guess, too, that as many as ten thousand citizens have complained to the authorities and not a thing was done. But here I read in the papers: 'Dr. — of the Sanitary Bureau was on his way home from the theutre with his wife. There was a tobacco eater on the car, and Mrs. — 's gown was almost ruined. The doctor was enraged when he reached home and Mrs. — discovered the injury to her gown. The doctor determined to take vigorous measures to suppress the nuisance, and this morning when he reached his office he sent for fifteen of the sanitary police and sent half the number out in plain clothes, and the other half in uniform, with orders to arrest every spitter they caught.' Now I have the greatest respect for Mrs. — wife of Dr. — of the Sanitary Bureau, and I'm sorry her gown was damaged, but it seems to me that the other ten thousand women whose dresses have been ruined—I guess though I'd better not say it. Somebody might think I was against the crusade." forced. I guess, if the truth were known, the

"Every once in a while I see in the papers omething about the way people live in flats in New York and never know who their neighbors are," said a lodger to THE SUN reporter. Well, did you know that there is that same lack of neighborly spirit in the lodging houses? Now, my lodgings are in West Forty-seventh etreet and I've lived there about five years. I have two rooms and a bath. I do not know a soul in the house. I know that the whole house is occupied by lodgers like myself, however. I never have seen the landlady but once.
That was the day I took the lodgings. How do
I pay her? Why, I put the money in an envelope addressed to her and leave it on
the table in my sitting room. When
I return at night I find in its place an envelope
addressed to me. It contains a receipt for the
money. I never see a servant except on Sunday morning, when I breakfast there. I have
my breakfast alone. A woman brings it in.
She puts it on the table and goes out. I don't
think we ever spoke. To my recollection, the
only lodger I have ever seen was an old man
who, last summer, now and then used to sit on
the steps smoking a cigar. He never spoke to
me and I never spoke to him. I haven't seen
him for nearly a year. Maybe he's dead now.
I don't know. There isn't a thing out of the
ordinary about all this. It's the experience,
probably, of 75 per cent. of all the lodgers in
New York." ever. I never have seen the landlady but once.

Those persons who, though perhaps numbering many Hebrews among their friends, are not familiar with Jewish customs wondered greatly on Good Friday at the number of bonfires that burned in the streets all through the Hebrew quarter. There were hundreds of them. In some streets there were as many as

eight or ten for each house and every fire was surrounded by children, many of whom had sprons and dippers and seemed to add fuel to the fire from the dippers by the spoonful. Not the least frequent nor the least amusing mistake made by the Christians who didn't know was to suppose that the Hebrew children were celebrating Good Friday, Saturday was the Feast of the Passover, one of the three great annual Jewish festivals. The day before is known as the day of preparation for the Passover. No orthordox Hebrew eats leavened bread after noon on that day. The evening before the orthodox Jews sweep all leavened bread crumbs and bits of leavened bread for most of their rooms. According to the custom these bits of leavened bread must be burned when they are discovered on the following day. So in the Hebrew quarter of New York the children gather the crumbs from the corners and go out and build bonfires, and the cremation of them by the spoonful is as big and as enthusiastic a celebration for them as the Fourth of July is for the American small boy of other religious faiths. spoons and dippers and seemed to add fuel to

"I got a letter from a friend to-day," said an American who was born in England, but who has been in this country a good many years She spent several weeks over here, and when she was ready to sail for her home in England again I saw her off. On my way to the pier I bought a big basket of fruit, such as you can get on any of the good class street fruit stands. There were some apples, some pears and a few things like that. That was about three weeks ago. Well, in her letter to-day she tells me she took most of the basket to her home in London and the familyhad a great treat. The fruit was all sound and splendid. Then she laments and she says that her family and friends who enjoyed the basket all lament their inability to get such fruit in the London market. Now, that is inexcusable, you know. Where the fruit can be had in such quantities here and so cheaply, there is no reason on earth why the same thing can't be had in the English market. Undoubtedly there is a demand there for it, and it seems to me that some of our fruit merchants in the fruit exporting business would do well to look more sharply after the business." things like that. That was about three weeks

### YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Miss Sylvia Oresar, |Grandniece of Commo dore Vanderbilt Weds a Naval Man. The marriage of Miss Sylvia Cosar, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Dudley Newcombe Carpenter, U. S. N., took place yesterday afternoon in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison avenue and Seventy-first street. The Rev. Dr. E. Watpole Warren, read the betrothal service at 4 o'clock, and the marriage ceremony was performed and the benediction given by Archdescon George D. Johnson, rector of Christ Church, New Brighton, Staten Island. The bride was escorted to the altar, and given away by her cousin Henry A. Cosar. She wore a rich white satin costume, appliqued in an effective design with parrow ribbon and lace-like braid, and voluminous point lace veil caught with diamond ornamente. Miss Effe Casar attended her sister as maid of honor. Miss Jessis McNamee, a cousin, and Miss Louise K. Holly of New York, Miss Anne Charity Johnson and Miss Edythe Davis of Staten Island, were the

Fork, Miss Anne Charity Johnson and Miss Edythe Davis of Staten Island, were the bridemaids.

The bridegroom, who is a son of the late Rear Admirai Charles Carroll Carpenter, was assisted by Passed Assistant Surgeon Frank S. Pleadwell of the navy as best man. The ushers were Passed Assistant Paymaster Barron P. DuBois, Lieut, William Pitt Scott and Ensign Henry V. Butler of the navy and Capt. T. C. Treadwell, U. S. M. C. The bridegroom, as well as his attendants, were in full-dress uniform.

Alter the church ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's mother Mrs. Herman Diedrich Casar, 102 East Fifty-seventh street. This was only for relatives, intimate friends, and the bridal party. The bride is a grandniece of the late Commodore Vanderbilt. She was the recipient of many beautiful bridsigits from her relatives the Vanderbilts, Sloanes, Webbs, Shepards, Twomblys and others. Dr. Carpenter was on the Olympia with Admiral Dewey at Manila.

Miss Mabel Stella Adams and Albert Blackhurst Ashforth were married yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Pretestant will go farther than I will to earry on the war | Episcopal Church, the chancel of which was until every spitter is driven out of the street massed with palms, white roses and cars, elevated trains, ferryboats and every mignonette. The Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Brown performed the ceremony at 4 o'clock and the bride was given away by her father. it begun before? The public have been de- Henry Herschel Adams. She wore a white satin costume trimmed with point lace and carried a bouquet composed of lilies of the valley. Miss Sadie Barrett was maid of honor, and Miss Margaret Rowan of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, Miss Lillian Johnson of London, Miss Grace Fingne, Miss Florence Schmitt and Miss Susan Carle of this city, were the bride-maids. They were gowns of Nile green silk. maids. They wore gowns of Nile green slik, covered with white dotted mousesine de soie, and Neapolitan straw hats. All carried bunches of mignonette. Capt. Henry Herschel Adams, Jr., brother of the bride, assisted the bride-groom as best man. Henry Stuart Patterson, Franklin H. Piummer, John L. Roberts, Jr., Morgan R. Howe, George F. Hawkins, George D. Arthur and Dr. Dudiey H. Tenny were the ushers.

ushers.
After the church ceremony the bride's parents gave a reception at the Buckingham liotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Blackhurst Ashforth will sail for Europe next Saturday and will remain abroad for a few months before coming to this city to live.

### Rokeby-Eden.

St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopa Church at Madison avenue and Forty-fourth street was the scene of the wedding of Miss Maud Julia Eden and Ralph Thomas Rokeby yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. David H Greer performed the ceremony at 4 o'clock. The bride was given away by her father. Dr John Herman Eden. Miss Ruth Eden attended her sister as maid of honor. Miss Edith Plum-mer and Miss Ethel Townsend Edson were the

mer and Miss Ethel Townsend Edson were the bridemaids. William Witherspoon was best man, and Reginaid Bonner. Frank Webb, Henry H. Armstead, Phipps Ripley, Alfred W. Host, Carlisle Boyd, Charles Bowring, and Cecil Baring of England were the ushers. After the church ceremony the bride's parents gave a small reception at their nome, 16 West Forty-sixth street. The bride-groom, who is in business in this city, is a son of Archdeacon Rokeby of Leicestershire, England, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph T. Rokeby will take possession early in May of the Faber house, opposite the Cricket Club, Staten Island.

### McAdam-Stoddard.

The marriage of Miss Florence McAdam daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Graham McAdam, to Robert Stoddard of Syracuse was celebrated at St. Peter's Church, West Twentieth street, at 8:30 o'clock last night. The rector, the Rev Olin S. Roche, officiated. The sister of the bride, Miss Esther McAdam, was maid of bride. Miss Esther McAdam, was maid of honor. The bridemaids were the Misses Elsie E. Allen, Midred E. Ewen, Clara McMuilin and Esther Quinian. Marcus F. Stoddard, brother of the bridegroom, was best man; and the u-hers were F. Wallace and Lucius R. McAdam, brothers of the bride, Edward C. Quinian, John Ewen, Howard Soule and Alonzo Rathbun, Many guests were present from central and

### foreign Hotels. THE SAVOY HOTEL, London,

Overlooking the Thames and Embankment Gardens ; commands an incomparable view. By night a fairy scene. A rendezvous for American society and European nobility The entire house, nearly 300 rooms and 100 bathrooms, is sumptuously furnished with latest improvements. It is absolutely fireproof, down to the concrete floors. Pure water from an Artesian well. MR. HENRI MENGAY, Gen. Manager.

Grosvenor Square, in the centre of fashionable

London: is the abode of royalty and aristoeracy. The best and costliest materials have

Foreign Liotels.

Of international fame, is under direction of The Savoy Restaurant, the famous Chef. Maitre Thouraud. Meals are served on the romantic terrace overlooking the Gardens and River, with St. Paul's and Westminster in sight. An Italian orchestra plays during dinner and supper.

# CLARIDGES HOTEL, been employed in the furnishing. Complete suites, including separate vestibules, insures abso-

lute privacy if desired. A Royal Suite (Prince of Wales's) with separate entrance from the main street. Over 300 rooms and 100 bathrooms. The whole house is absolutely freproof, and four broad fireproof sta reases insure absolute safety. The restaurant is regularly frequented by the elite of London.

WR. HENRI MENGAY, Gen. Manager. frequented by the elite of London. Is universally recognized as the most beautiful

### THE GRAND HOTEL, ROME,

and comfortable, as it is the newest, hotel in Italy. It is the chief rendezvous of American and English society. The lobbies and restaurant, under picturesque illumination, resemble a veritable "midsummer night's MR. A. PFYFPER, Manager.

The Restaurant Marivaux.

More familiar as "Joseph's" opposite the new Opera Com que, has an international reputation of long standing.

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are showing an unusually dainty and attractive Spring assortment of

# UPHOLSTERY FABRICS and HANGINGS.

embracing all the latest novelties. Brilliant French effects in Lappet Curtainings, Linen Taffetas, Cretonnes, with embroidered Galafea edges, and richly embroidered solid colored Galateas.

Special WALL PAPERS in tones to harmonise designs in WALL PAPERS Broadway & 19th Street.

### New Bublications.

New Publications.

Of course you have seen the first (March) number of

# SMART SET

IT HAD SOME VERY GOOD THINGS. THE SECOND NUM-BER (APRIL) IS EVEN BETTER. THE PRESS IS UNANIMOUS

New York Heraid says: "In the second (April) number of the Smart Set one is again struck by the determined smartness of the names of the contributors and of the subjects on which they contribute."

New York Press says: "The April issue of the Smart Set shows a distinct improvement over the first number. The strongest piece that this magazine makes in its own behalf is originally; and even were this its only claim, it might ride on it to popularity: for in this day of the stereotyped, nothing appeals so strongly to the great reading public as originality. Certainly the Smart Set is original,"

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You may well read it. It is sold by all dealers, or it will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 25 cents, in stamps.

Address The SMART SET, 1135 Broadway, New York. It is a good time to subscribe to it, \$8.00 a year, and if you subscribe now there will be sent you FREE a copy of "TO HAVE AND TO HOLD," the most talked of novel of to-day, published at \$1.50; also FREE the March number, if you have not had it.

western New York. The reception, at the residence of the bride's parents, was confined to the immediate members of the families.

BALTIMOBE, Md., April 17.-Miss Sara Carroll Brown, daughter of Mr. George Brown of Brooklandwood, was married to Mr. Stanley Field of Chicago here this evening by the Rev. W. H. H. Powers, rector of Trinity Church. The ushers were Mr. George Brown, Jr., Mr. Frank Baldwin, Mr. Arthur Hall and Mr. Harry Birckhead of Baltimore, and Mr. W. W. Keith, Mr. W. T. Zeller, Mr. J. B. Fair and Mr. R. T. Mr. W. T. Zeller, Mr. J. B. Fair and Mr. R. T. Crane of Chicago. The bridemaids were Miss Doris Stewart. Miss Nancy Lee and Miss Mary Mordecai of Baltimore: Miss Edith Hoyt of Chicago, Miss Dickman of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Josephine Field of England. The best man was Mr. Norman Field of England. Mr. Field is a nephew of Mr. Marshall Field of Chicago.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 17 .- Announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Lydia S. Vail, daughter of the Rev. R. P. H. Vail, D. D., to Theodore Hinman Simmons of Cleveland Onio. Mr. Simmons was a classmate and warm personal friend of Sanford Vail at Williams College, and during the past four years has been living in India and Siam in the employ of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, his father being manager of the Siandard Oil interests in India. Mr. Simmons now resides in New York.

### Business Aotices.

Lafayette Place Baths (Near 4th St.). They will give you a new lease of life. They a clear bill for health. They will make you as he as a buck. For men only. Open day and night.

### MARRIED

ATTERBURY -- HURD. -- On Tuesday evening April 17, 1900, by the Rev. Pascal Harrower, at the Church of the Ascension, West Brighton, Staten Island, Mary Hurd to James Prancis Atterbury, both of Port Richmond Staten Island. GOLDSMITH-LATHROP .- On Monday, April 16, 1900, by the Rev. Dr. Richardson of Albany. at the residence of her parents, West 59th st Carolyn Roosevelt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt Lathrop, to Frederick Thomas

Goldsmith of New York. GRIFFIN-BATTERSHALL .- At Albany, N. Y. on Tuesday, April 17, 1900, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Walton W. Battershall, D D., as sisted by the Right Rev. William Croswell Doans. D. D., Anna Davidson, daughter of the Rev. Walton W. Battershall, to Russell Agnew Griffin.

HEARD-M'GUE.-In | New York, on Tuesday, April 17, 1900, by the Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., Helen Augusta McGue to James Heard PARK-FOOTE.-On Tuesday, April 17, 1900, by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, at Grace Church chantry, New York City. Sue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Poote, to Edgar Park.

### DIED.

BISSELL.-On Sunday, April 15, 1900, S. B. S. Bissell, only son of Rensselaer H. and Fredrika Bissell, in the 28th year of his age Funeral services from the residence of his father,

55 West Eighty-ninth st., on Wednesday, April 18 1900 at 10:30 A. M BISSELL .- VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGI-MENT.—Members are requested to attend the funeral service of Augustus H. Bissell (Sixth Company) in accordance with the notice by the family. THOMAS DIMOND, Colonel.

PREEDMAN .- Suddenly, after a long illness, on Tuesday morning, April 17, 1900, Bertle C. (nee Strobst, wife of Richard W. Freedman, in her Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

tend the funeral services from her late residence, 24 West 125th st. on Thursday evening. April 19, 1900, at 5 o'clock. Interment at conventence of the family. HOWELL.-On April 16, 1900, at his residence,

96 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, E. D., Benjamin Huntting Howell, aged 89 years. Funeral services from his late residence on Wednesday, April 18, 1900, at 4 P. M. Interment on Thursday at Bellport L. I. Special car from Flatbush avenue station, Long Island Railroad, at 8:50 A. M., connecting at Jamaica from

Long Island City. Friends will kindly omit

HUNTER .- On Monday evening. April 16, 1900, at the Hotel Margaret, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, John W. Hunter, aged 92 years and 6 months. Funeral service will be held at St. James's Church. Lafavette av. and St James pl. on Thursday. April 19, 1900, at 5 o'clock.

LENARD, -On Monday, April 16, 1900, James J. Lenard, beloved busband of Katle Barry Lenard. Funeral from his late residence, 227 Rodney st., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. NEEDHAM-On Monday, April 16, 1900, Lorana

Newberry, widow of the late Ellas Parkman Needham, in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 218 East Ninetcenth st., on Thursday evening, April 19, 1900 at 5 P. M

STRIKER .- On Sunday, April 15, 1900, of pneu-monia, Elizabeth Mott Striker, oldest daughter of George W. Sirl er. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday at 10 o'clock at Church of the Redeemer, 153 West 136th st. Interment private.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY. Office, 1 Madison av., corner 23d st., N. Y.

Special Motices.

WELLING'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS for In-ligestion. Heartburn and Sour Stomach. All Drug-lists. Established 1964.

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lection of artistic book-binding. done at the CLUB BINDERY. This bindery is under the control of the Groller Club of this City, and does work equal to that of the best French and English binderies. The beauty and high artistic quality of the work will be a revelation to all but the very few who have had the privilege of seeing the work of this bindery. A catalogue of the exhibition can be had on application at their store,

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WITTY-JOKE BOOKS! "POINTS," "SCRAPS,"
"Smiles," "Shots," 12 cents each. MONITOR
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IN PART.

Eight examples by Gilbert Gaul.
Ten examples by Henry P. Smith.
Two examples by Henry Mosler.
Two examples by Henry Mosler.
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Two examples by C. Jones.
Three examples by William Hart.
Four examples by James M. Hart.
One example by J. F. Murphy.
One example by J. F. Murphy.
One example by J. F. Murphy.
Seven examples by James G. Tyler.
Twenty examples by James G. Tyler.
Twenty examples by M. Merritt Post.
Three examples by Arthur Parlon.
Fifty for Call.

Fifty-five Other Representative Artists, together with

Three Fine Examples by the late HOMER D. MARTIN.

9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7:30 to 10 P. M.

BITUMINOUS COAL HIGHER. Price Has Gone Up 30 Cents in Two Weeks

-Advance Laid to the Strike. An advance in bituminous coal from \$2.65 ton to \$2.80, free on board vessels at New York was appounded yesterday. This compared with a price of \$2.50 two weeks ago. The with a price of \$2.50 two weeks ago. The strike that is affecting the Pittsburg district is said to be responsible for the advance. Before the strike large orders, both for home consumption and export, had been booked ahead by the general sales agents of the bituminous coal rairroads. These orders would warrant the mines running to their full capacity, but the strike ties up part of the sources of supply.

Invitations for Miss Morton's Wedding Out · To-day.

Invitations for the wedding of Miss Edith Morton, eldest daughter of former Gov. Levi P. Morton, to William Coreoran Eustis will be sent out to-day. The ceremony will take place in Grace Church at 12 o'clock on Monday, April 30. Bishop Potter and Dr. Huntington will officiate. After the marriage a wedding breakfast will be served by members of the families and instante friends at the home of the bride, 081 Fith avenue. The bridesmaids will be Miss Lena Morton, Miss Heien Morton, Miss Celestine Eustis, Miss Rosamend Street, Miss Title Hitchcock and Miss Patsy Carroll.

Griffin -Battershall.

ALBANY, April 17 .- At St. Peter's Church today Miss Anna Davidson Battershall, youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Walter W. Battershall, rector of the church, was married to Russell Agnew Griffin of Orange, N. J. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Battershall, the Rev. Faul M. Birdsdall assisting. The Right Rev. William Croswell Doans pronounced the benediction.

The Woman's Page

of the Sunday Sun and The Evening Sun presents a field to the advertiser of ladies' supplies that has never been offered before. The quality of the matter of interest to women makes both papers desirable as access tising mediums.—Adv.